REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

NEARLY EVERY SENATOR OF THAT PERSUASION PRESENT.

NEW SUGAR SCHEDULE' ADOPTED.

Agreement to Stand Together on the Whole Tariff Bill-No Agreement Reached in Regard to Hawallan Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.-The Republican caucus to-day was well attended, nearly every Republican senator in the city being present. Great interest was manifested in the caucus, because it was known that an effort was to be made to secure a new sugar schedule, and one which all Republican senators could support. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, was present, and after the caucus adjourned sald it was very successful, and that he felt that the Republicans were going to stand together on all schedules of the bik, and that an agreement would be reached where differences of opinion existed. Almost the entire time of the caucus was devoted to a consideration of the sugar schedule. Other features where there are differences were not reach-No agreement was reached in regard to the Hawaiian treaty, and the committee is expected to report some amendments that will not leave the matter in any uncertain condition, or absolutely abrogate the existing reciprocity provi-

An important feature of the caucus was the determination reached to vote together as a party, which insures favorable action on all important schedules, and the passage of the bil as approved by the majority. This determination by the majority. This determination was reached upon a suggestion made by Senator Thurston. The suggestion led to the most interesting incident of the caucus. There had been several references to the meeting as a "conference." Mr. Thurston objected to this designation, saying that conferences never bound any one, and that he wanted it definitely un-derstood whether this meeting was to be binding or just a friendly chat, without further results, for if it was not to be binding on all senators, he would not agree to abide by the decision upon the sugar question. This speech brought Senator Hanna to his feet with an earnest plea for party harmony and a united ef-fort on all the features of the bill. He referred to the apparent divisions at pres-ent existing in the Senate, and said it was high time a perfect understanding

AGREEMENT BINDING.

Senator Thurston then put his sugges-

schedule were those fixing the rate on reaned sugar. There were three of these propositions. The one adopted fixing the propositions. The one adopted fixing the rate at 1 25-169 of a cent per pound, in place of 1 870-1000, as fixed by the House bill, was suggested by Senator Spooner. Senator Perkins suggested 1.135, and Senator Welling the rate of the House bill. two last amendments were voted down viva voce, and the Spooner amend-ment accepted by an almost unanimous

Senators Allison and Aldrich expressed Senators Allison and Aldrich expressed the opinion that the schedule as prepared by their committee was equitable, and Av. by from Jail.

He Ordered Springfield Company to bestow upon Messrs. Ainslie & Webster, and Mr. Webster spoke in the Webster, and Mr. Webster spoke in the Kindest terms of the members of the that its provisions were misinderstood.

Mr. Aldrich, who is generally credited with the authorship of the Finance Committee provisions, had been expected to stand out stiffly for the amendments, but he did not do so. He said that his interest in the success of tariff revision as a whole was superior to his interest in any particular schedule; that he had no e in the rates fixed by the committee. and that notwithstanding his conviction that the committee rates were equitable and in the line of Republican policy, he was willing to subordinate his judgment to that of the majority. This announcement was received with demonstrations

Specches were made by almost all the senators present. Mr. Hoar made a vigorous plea for unity of action, but said the sugar schedule should be definitely agreed upon at this time, and put in such shape as to terminate the unfriendly criticism that had been aroused.

Senator Frye asked the caucus to con-der the necessity of protecting the Hawallan reciprocity treaty, and made a speech in that behalf. This occurred early in the proceedings, and the Hawallan question was apparently lost sight of in the subsequent proceedings over the

The caucus was compelled to adjourn a noon, when the Senate met, and was nable to take up any other question. Indeed, senators were generally of ion that with the Hawalian question adisposed of, the sugar question was no settled, but there was no agree-

NEW SUGAR SCHEDULE, ext of the new sugar schedule is

Sugars not above No. 16, Dutch standard, in color, tank bottoms, syrups of ane juice, melada, concentrated melada, occrete and concentrated melasses, testing by the polarisope not above 15 de-grees, I celt per pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polaris-copic test, 3-100 of I cent per pound addiortion, and on sugar above No. 16, Dutch tandard, is color, and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining, 1 25-107 cents per pound; molasses testing above 40 degrees and not above degrees, J cents per gallon; testing 56 degrees and above, 6 cents per gallon. Sagar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic tests. Sugars, tank bottoms, yrups, cane juice or beet juice, melada untry which pays directly or indirectly unty on the export thereof, whether imported directly and in condition as extherefrom, or otherwise, shall pay, in addition to the foregoing rates, a equal to such bounty, or so much thereof as may be in excess of any tax collected by such country upon such exported artibeet or cane from which

A new paragraph is added, reading as "That the duty on molasses, and other sugars testing not above 87 degrees by the polariscope shall be one-tenth of 1 cent per pound less than that imposed by the preceding paragraph on the corresponding tests of sugar."

The failure of the caucus to take steps looking to the protection of the Ha-

watian reciprocity treaty has caused considerable comment, but the friends of Hawaii in the Senate say that the omis-sion was due to no other reason than the want of sufficient time. They feel confident that if the point had been raised an amendment similar to that proposed by Senator Davis, continuing the treaty in force, would have been accepted. They base this assertion upon the manner in which Senator Frye's speech was received, and the side-remarks made upon the subject. They now express the utmost confidence that the Finance Com-

States in exchange for the concession to Hawailan sugar by this country, and declared that its abrogation at this time would be an act of bad faith.

TOBACCO CO. TRIAL BEGUN.

Defendants Plend Not Guilty-Work of Choosing a Jury. MR. P. M. FRY TO BE MANAGER. NEW YORK, June 8.-The trial of the

case against the officers and directors of the American Tobacco Company, who were indicted fifteen months ago for conspiracy, was begun in the Court of General Sessions to-day before Judge Fitzgerald. The ten defendants in the case are James B. Duke, president; William H. Butler, vice-president; Josiah Brown. secretary; Charles G. Emery, treasurer, and William A. Marburg, Lewis Ginter. George Arents, George W. Gail, Benjamin M. Duke, and George W. Watts, directors.

Josiah Brown was the only defendant in court. The others are scattered all over the world, but the case can go on without them, as the offence is only a misdemeanor, and their presence is not required.

Papers on behalf of the defendants not present were filed, giving Mr. Choate control. power of attorney to represent them. They pleaded not guilty.

The work of choosing a jury was then begun, and when court adjourned for the form courtesy made many friends during day four men were in the jury-box,

SERIOUS LABOR TROUBLE. Two Men Dead as the Result of

It. PONTIAC, ILL., June 8.-A serious labor riot occurred at Minonk to-day. The coal-miners there have been on a strike since May 1st. During the last week a few men have been working, against the wishes of the majority. To-day, while Superintendent A. W. Morgan and one of the bosses—Joseph Erbeland—were escorting one of the men to work, a crowd of miners interfered. A fight ensued, and Morgan and Erbeland com-menced to shoot, killing instantly a young married miner, named John Welosk!, and wounding another. This so enraged the miners that they attacked Morgan and Erbeland with clubs and stones, and beat them badly. Superintendent Morgan died late this afternoon, and this apparently satisfied the desire for revenge on the part of the enraged No further trouble is now apstrikers.

TRAGEDY IN A COURT-ROOM. One Lawyer Kills Another-Danger

of Lynching. JUNCTION CITY, ARK., June 8 .- A bloody tragedy was enacted here to-day in a justice's court-room, in which one man was murdered, and which may result tion in the shape of a motion, to the effect that the agreement of the caucus should be binding upon all Republican senators, and it was carried by a large J. J. Shepard, of the same place. Both morning. The murdered man was W. B. Coffee, of Eldorado, and the murderer is J. J. Shepard, of the same place. Both men were lawyers. Coffee and Shepard were opposing counsel in a trial before Justice Wright. During the progress of the case the attorneys became involved in a dispute, and abused each other, sheeking profamity being used. Coffee picked up a chair and Shepard drew a picked up a chair, and Shepard drew a pistol and fired four shots in rapid succession into Coffee's body, killing him jall, under a heavy guard to prevent

SHERIFF MLAIN EXPLAINS.

to-day, Sheriff McLain made an acknowledgment which should settle all the talk about Mayor Ganson's impersonating him on the morning of the lynching, and ordering the Springfield company of

militia to return home.

The Sheriff said that Captain Bradbury reported to him on his arrival here with his company, and they both came to the melasion that the combined force of the two companies could not hold the jail against the mob, and they would not undertake it. Then Sheriff McLain or-dered the Springfield company to move away from the jail. Some of the leaders of the mob had got into the jail, and were threatening to hang him if he allowed the militia to remain.

LUTHERAN GENERAL SYNOD.

It Assembles in Mansfield, Ohio, This

MANSFIELD, O., June 8.-The General Synod of the Lutheran Church of the United States will assemble in its thirtyeighth biennial session in this city tomorrow evening, and will be in session about ten days. The General Synod is omposed of delegates from twenty-five district synods, which cover the territory extending from Massachusetts to California, and as far South as Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri. The Lutheran churches of the South generally belong to the United Synod of the South. The membership of the body which assembles to-morrow numbers about 250, being an equal number of ministerial

MORTGAGE FOR \$50,000,000.

It Is Given by the Lake Shore Railway.

CHICAGO, June 8 .- A mortgage for \$50,000,000, the largest ever placed on re-cord in Cook county, was filed with County-Recorder Simon this afternoon. It is given by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company to the Union Trust Company, of New York, and John Dye, of Indianapolis, Ind., trustee. The object of the mortgage is to issue bonds, with which to refund the bonded indebtedmess of the company, amounting to \$53,192,000, bearing 7 per cent interest, and to raise money for present needs. The new bonds are to bear 34 per cent. interest, and mature in 100 years from June

Homicide in Mississippi.

JONESTOWN. MISS. June 8.—ExMayor G. B. Mosiey, a banker of this
Mayor G. B. Mosiey, a banker of this
Mayor G. W. Wise, in the street, in front
of the latter's office. Wise is in custody,
A small lawsuit, in which Mosley was interested was tried before the Mayor last
week, and the decision of the latter displeased Mosley. The ill feeling had been
growing since, and culminated in to-day's
shooting. Both had firearms, and opinions
differ as to which made the first threatas to which made the first threat-

ROME, June 8.—General Nelson A. Miles, United States army, paid a long visit yes-terday to the Italian Minister of War, Lieutenant-General Pelloux, When pass-ing through Naples, General Miles visited

the Puzzioli armory arsenal. The General started to-day for London, where he will represent the United States army at Queen Victoria's jubilee cele-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Juge 8.—The following fourth-class postmaters were to-day appointed for Virginia: Eggleston, L. B. Williams; Fairfax, Job Hawxhurst; Johnson, I. J. Willis; Kimberling, L. K. Morehead; Riley, D. M. Fitzgerald; St. Clair Bottom, J. H. Rouse; Skipwith, H. R. Pope.

Thi Says Farewell.

mittee will accept the amendment without caucus action. Senator's Frye's speech was a zealous appeal for the maintenance of the treaty. He said that pear! Harbor was ceded to the United

TO LEAVE THE HOTEL

MESSRS. AINSLIE & WEBSTER RE-SIGN FROM THE JEFFERSON.

The Hostelry Will Be Conducted on the Same Scale of Elegance That Has Heretofore Obtained.

Messrs, Allen Ainslie and William H. Webster, the popular managers of the Jefferson, who have been identified with that palatial hostelry ever since it was completed, have decided to sever their connection with the house, and their resignations, which were presented to the Jefferson Hotel Company some time ago, have been accepted, to take effect July 1st, at which time Mr. P. M. Fry, at present the chief clerk of the hotel, will succeed to the management and assume

Messrs. Ainslie & Webster have done much toward making the Jefferson what it is to-day, and they have by their unitheir stay in this city, who will hear of their contemplated departure with sincere regret. They are both capable and experienced hotel men, and have at all times held the Jefferson up to the high standard which is essential to the complete success of such an elegant hostelry. In surrendering their stewardship, however, they hand the reins over to a most capable man in the person of Mr. Fry. than whom no better known or more popular hotel man lives in Virginia. For many years Mr. Fry was associated at the White Sulphur Springs with Major B. F. Eagle, and his experience there will prove of great advantage to him in the new role he will assume at the Jef-

Though it has been known for som weeks to a few that a change was likely to occur at the Jefferson at any time, this knowledge was limited to a small circle, and hence the announcement that the managers will retire comes in the nature of a great surprise to the patrons of the Jefferson and to the general public. Mr. Ainslie left here about two weeks ago for New Jersey, but it was not thought then that he had taken his final departure from this city. Such, however, was the case, as he will not return here, and on or about the 25th of this month Mr. Web-ster will leave and join him in Boston,

TO GO TO OTHER FIELDS. Mr. Webster was seen at the hotel concerning the change so soon to be made, but he was not disposed to discuss the matter, further than to say that he and Mr. Ainsile had determined to go to other fields, and had tendered their resignations, which had been duly accepted. Mr. Fry knew nothing more than that he had been notified by Mr. Thomas Jeffress, of the hotel company, hostelry upon the departure of Mr. Webster, and Mr. Jeffress, when asked con-cerning the matter, simply affirmed this, and assured the reporter that the hotel, which would be run by the company, with Mr. Fry as its manager, would be conducted on the same high plane that has characterized it throughout its ex-

He had nothing but the highest praise notel company, assuring the man that nothing but the most cordial feeling existed between them. All con-cerned asserted positively that the resignation was handed in for purely busiess reasons, and these reasons neither

The hotel will remain in its semi-closed condition throughout the summer, and n view of the fact that so many coun ter-attractions are advertised by street railway companies for the heated This decision was arrived at by Messrs Ainslie & Webster some time before they resigned, and the new management will make no effort to change their arrangements.

HAVE MADE FRIENDS HERE. The retiring managers will carry with them from this city the best wishes of host of friends they have made duing their stay here. They will meet in Boston during the latter part of this month, and on the jst of July will go to Maplewood, the White mountains re ort, which they will conduct during the summer. They have not definitely deided what they will do next winter but it is more than likely that they will orduct a hotel somewhere in the South probably in Florida. Before coming to Richmond they conducted the San Marto Hotel, at St. Augustine, and were known to the tourists as enterprising otel-men.

For a number of years Messrs. Ainslie Webster have been associated together in business, and during their entire con-nection not one inharmonious word has passed between them. Mr. Webster was for many years a newspaper man, and Mr. Ainslie has been during the greater part of his life in the hotel business, worked up from the office of having steward to that of manager. He connected in a managerial capacity with the Maplewood Hotel when his partner died. The owner of the house on the very day that the associate managership ecame vacant met Mr. Webster on the streets of Boston and asked him what he as doing.
"If you had asked me fifteen minutes

"If you had asked me litteen minutes ago," was the prompt reply, "I should have told you I was in the newspaper business, but at present I am doing nothing. I have just sold out my interest in my paper, and am already looking for something to engage my time."

No sooner were these words uttered the manifered Mr.

than the Maplewood's owner offered Mr. Webster the position at the mountain re-sort, and he accepted it. The next day sort, and he accepted it. The next day he went to Maxiewood as Mr. Ainslie's partner, and they have remained to-gether ever since, Mr. Webster looking after the finances and correspondence and things generally about the office, and Mr. Ainsile keeping an eye on the kitchen, the store-rooms, and the help generally. THEY CAME TO RICHMOND.

The two gentlemen have run the mountain-house every summer since their business association begun, and their reputation as hotel-men becoming gene-relly recognized. Major Lewis Ginter, when casting about for some one to whom he could entrust the management of the Jefferson, which was then nearing completion, sought out the Maplewood managers, and it was soon agreed that they should come to Richmond and as-sume entire charge of this city's palatial hostelry. They came here some months before the hotel was finished, and stopped at the residence of Major Ginter. With that gentleman they journey extensively through the North and West, and to-

through the North and West, and to-gether they selected and purchased every piece of furniture in the Jefferson.

They took full charge of everything pertaining to the house, and have, as is well known, run it in a manner creditable alike to themselves and to the city. The reputation the house has throughout the country is the best endorsement they

could have.

Though it is not pleasant to have them leave, the house will not suffer under the management of Mr. Fry. Having been identified with the hotel ever since it opened (in October, 1895) in the capacity of chief clerk, he has been thrown promi-

nently with the guests who come each winter to escape the chilling blasts of more northern climes, and is familiar with their requirements. This, coupled with their requirements. This, coupled with his long experience as a hotel-man, insures his success as a manager, and it seems to be a foregone conclusion that the hotel will still be conducted on the same scale of magnificence that has obtained ever since it was opened two years ago.

FREIGHT BUREAU MEETING.

Richmond Represented-Resolutions

as to Pooling Legislation Desired. CINCINNATI, O., June 8.-In response to the calls of the freight bureaus of Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Nashville, and Memphis, with other bureaus since cooperating, the subject of railroad pooling legislation was discussed at a large meeting here to-day. Delegates were present from the freight bureaus of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Savannah, Denver, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Memphis, Richmond, Charleston, Baltimore, New Orleans, and other cities. These delegates favor legislation that will legalize pooling, but there is a divergence of opinion as to the form. Re-ports were presented from 2,100 organizaions of shippers, favoring pooling legis lation, and from thousands of individuals. At the afternoon session a permanent organization was perfected, as follows: Chairman, John A. Gano, Cincinnati; Secretary, Napoleon B. Kelly, Philadelphia. Committee on Resolutions—E. P. Wilson (chairman). William Coats, F. B. Wilson (chairman). William Coats, F. B. Thurber, D. G. Purse, A. G. Van Landingham, H. F. Drusman, and F. H. Scott.
After a general discussion of the Foraker and Cullom pooling bills, and the Senate substitute for the Foraker bill, the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, of which Mr. the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, of which Mr. Wilson is chairman. A sub-committee of this body was in executive session during the afternoon, considering these bills, section by section, but was unable to draft its report. The committee reported its findings to the full committee, and the same ways all according and the same were all agreed to.

The Senate substitute was agreed to,

together with the recommendations in the report of the Senate Committee on Com-merce, with the following additional amendments:

1. The elimination of the imprisonment clause, and the substitution, in addition to the \$5,000 penalty for the addition to the source penalty for the first offence, of a penalty of three times the amount of the freight rate or the fare against corporations violating the law, or involved in any connection with

2. To make all agreements authorized between railroads subject to the same provisions that are stipulated for pool-

To authorize sufferers from any unjust discrimination to sue for damages incurred through the use of private cars, as a matter of discrimination against 4. The punishment of railroad compa-

nies for using private cars in any manner of discrimination; the degree of punishment to be fixed as are other penalties. 5. Providing that when the Interstate Commerce Commission has made its re-port, and has ordered reparation by which a change back to an original rate is ordered, it must specify the rate, and also the rate to which it orders a return. The sixth amendment recommended provides for national and uniform classifleation, to be entirely in charge of the Interstate Commerce Commission. After the proposed amendments of the

ommittee of seven on resolutions had been agreed to, the following were

"Resolved. That the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which has been approved by this meeting, be received for information, that copies of the same be transmitted to each of the organizations be requested to take immediate ac-tion on the work of the committee and forward their action to their Senators and Representatives in Congress, also file a copy of their action with the

secretary of this body.
"Resolved, That the action of the committee in its amendment to the substitute of the Senate Committee on Commerce be given to the public through the

No name was given the assemblage. It was simply a national conference freight bureaus and stappers, and it journed to-night sine die. To-morrow the ganize a national commission of freight shippers.

The success of to-day's meeting was due in great measure to work which Secretary Kelly, of Philadelphia, and Secretary Wilson, of Cincinnati, have been doing for some weeks. It was de-cided that all of the representatives pres-ent should proceed at once to work. through their respective organizations, to present the demand for pooling legislation to their Senators and Representatives in Congress. It is not expected that there will be another meeting of the congress. Secretary Kelly, and the freight commissioner of the Philadelphia Trades League said to the Associated Press that among the twenty-five dele-gates to this conference were a representative of the National Board of Tradand one from the National Transportation Association. The twenty-five men represented 100,000 shippers, connected di-rectly or indirectly with the home bodies which sent delegates to the conference These shippers represent a billion dollars He said, furthermore, that this was the first commercial convention to express views on the pooling bill, and that the result of the meeting was the bringing of all the great business organizations of the nation more nearly unanimity as to what sort of pooling bill would be for the best interests of the general business of the country and the most satisfactory and equitable to all

RUSSIAN SELF-IMMOLATIONS.

The Awful Stories Confirmed-Victims Packed Like Sardines. LONDON, June 9 .- The correspondent

of the Daily News at Tyraspol, Russia, who is investigating the case of the selfimmolation of members of the religious sect known as the Raskolniki, reports of which have already been cabled, describes in his second letter to-day the scene at the place of entombment.

says the spaces were so cramped that the victims were obliged to pack themselves in like sardines, heads and feet alternately. One scooped a cavity in the clayey wall with his fingers to make room in which to lay his head and shoul-

The interments all took place in the night time. The victims donned their best clothes, then their funeral shrouds, and prostrated themselves resignedly and silently, always in the presence of cofanatic. There was not a sin gle involuntary moan or movement while Kovaleff, with his spade, slowly covered

A report which has just been received at Tyraspol says that there are suspibeen practiced for years past at the vil-lage of Plotzkoe, about sixteen versts distant, and that the police have been ordered to make an investigation.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The notice of sale of the house corner Madison and Main streets by J. Cabell Brockenbrough's Trustee has produced wrong impression among my friends. sold all interests in the property in ques

CALHOUN'S IT IS MADE TO THE PRESIDENT IN

PERSON. REPORT OF CONSUL-GENERAL LEE.

This Has Not Yet Been Received by the State Department-Its Publication Not Understood-Calhoun Compliments Lee Highly.

WASHINGTON, June 8.-W. J. Calhoun, of Illinois, the special commissioner sent to Cuba by President McKinley, arrived from New York this afternoon at 4 o'clock. He went immediately to the State Department, where Judge Day, the Assistant Secretary of State, was awaiting him, and together they proceeded to the White House. They were shown into the Cabinet-room, where President Mc-Kinley and Judge Day listened to Mr. | eventuality." Calhoun's description of the inhuman war in the island. Judge Day declined to be interviewed to-night on the subject of the conference further than to say it was very interesting. Mr. Calhoun likewise preferred not to talk of the interview further than to say he had reported to the President what he had seen and

Mr. Calhoun has an appointment to meet the President in the morning, when he will again go over his impressions, Mr. Calhoun will not go to Nashville with the President, as it was thought he might do, but will leave for his home, in Illinois. probably to-morrow, and, if necessary, will visit here after the President re-

turns from Nashville.

The report of Consul-General Lee on the Ruiz case, Assistant-Secretary Day said to-night, had not been received by the State Department. The report, how-ever, is in the city, having been brought here by Mr. Fishback, the secretary who accompanied Mr. Calhoun to Cuba. Mr Calhoun expressed great surprise at the publication of what purported to be General Lee's report this morning. He said the document had been scaled in Consul-General Lee's office, in the regular offi-cial way, and delivered to Mr. Fishback, who brought it to New York and to Washington. He was unable to under-stand how it became public.

Mr. Calhoun talked with less freedom than characterized his interviews while in New York. He complained that some of these interviews had been exagge-rated, and had made him say what he had not uttered. The Commissioner carefully refrained from expressing any opinion as to the probable policy of the President in acting on the Cuban question, declaring that he had been to the island simply to learn facts, and to report what he had seen and heard. This he had done. If he has formed any opin-ion regarding the Ruiz case, Mr. Cal-houn politely declined to indicate what it was. On the prospects of the con-tinuation of the war, the condition of suffering Americans, and General Lee's firm attitude as an American representative, Mr. Calhoun spoke in terms similar to those he used in his published interview.

There was a revival of Cuban talk about the Senate to-day, on account of the return of Mr. Calhoun. Some of the Republican senators, members of the Foreign Relations Committee, say there is no doubt the President will take action as soon as Mr. Calhoun's report is received. No definite information was given concerning the attitude of the President, but the impresthe senators, from such reports as they had heard was that there change from the present negative policy, and the adoption of a definite line of a view to endeavoring secure a settlement of the present unfortunate state of affairs in Cuba,

THE SITUATION IN CUBA. Eight Thousand Insurgent Troops

Well-Armed-Money Question. HABANA, via KEY WEST, FLA. June 8.-After months passed in compiling data, which are confirmed by com petent, well-informed, impartial parties the correspondent of the Associated Press is able to announce that in the country comprised between Cape San Antonio, Pinar del Rio, and the Jucaro-Moron military line of the Province Puerto Principe, there are 8,000 insurgents, well armed with rifles, and subdivided into small bands. The latter live during the best part of the year in the woods and mountains. Besides these bands, there are many thousands of Cuban natives in the insurgent camps, who are either unarmed or only armed machetes. In the "concentrated" towns there are only small numbers of men, the greater part of the inhabitants being

women and children. A certain amount of dissatisfaction is felt among some of the battalions of the regular troops on account of the papermoney question, but no riots have occurred, and it is thought Captain-Gene ral Weyler will shortly settle the question. In the mean while, the financial question is becoming more depress

While Captain-General Weyler was at Placetas recently the insurgents at-tacked the town of La Quinta during The insurgents were repulsed, with slight losses on both sides.

THE TURKISH DEMANDS. Powers Guarding Greek Interests

Show No Sign of Yielding. LONDON, June 9 .- A dispatch to the

Times from its Constantinople correspondent says that the Powers, to whom Greece has intrusted her interests, show no signs of yielding any of the three points in the Turkish demand-the annexation of Thessaly, the abolition of the capitulations in the case of Greek subjects in the Ottoman empire, or an exorbitant THE TRIP TO THESSALY.

PARIS, June 8,-The Temps publishes PARIS, June 8.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that the report of the representatives of the British, Russian, and Italian ambassadors, who are going to Thessaly, is intended to serve as a basis upon which to determine the amount of indemnity which Greece will have to pay Turkey as a result of the recent war between those two countries. TURKISH EXCESSES DENIED.

NEW YORK, June 8 .- Moustapha Tsein, NEW YORK, June 8.—Moustapha is sen, Bey, the Minister of Turkey, who is at present in this city, made the following statement to-day: "The Turkish Minister at Washington is authorized by his government to deny categorically the news given by a cable from Athens, announcing that the Turks have committed serious that the Turks have committed serious excesses in Epirus, assaulting women, descerating churches, etc. The story is absolutely false, and is a pure and simple

GERMAN OBSTRUCTION. LONDON, June 9.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Constantinople says:
"It is rumored that stormy scenes have taken place during the sessions of the peace conference, and that German obstruction has provoked lively indignation among a majority of the ambassa-

· DISQUIET IN ATHENS. LONDON, June 9.—The peace negotia-tions do not seem to make much progress, and there was considerable disquietude in Athens last evening, caused by the ap-parently reliable statement that the nego-

tiations were in danger of collapsing altogether. The ministers who, were ques-tioned upon the subject, however, had no definite news of an official character, and CARELESSNESS IN A FIREWORKS

expressed the opinion that the report was without foundation. It is said on good authority that the Powers are now try-ing to induce Turkey to sign general peace conditions, defining broad limits within which Turkey and Greece should afterward settle details by direct negotia-

This news is regarded at Athens with dismay, as a breach of faith on the part dismay, as a breach of faith on the part of the Powers, and as leaving Greece to the tender mercies of the Sultan. It is believed by many good judges at Athens that Greece may yet have to fight for her very existence. Already there are reports that the Turks have advanced in the Agrapas District, and occupied sevential to the Agrapas District, and occupied seventials. reports that the Turks have advanced in the Agrappa District, and occupied sev-ral villages, and are still advancing to-ward the town of Agrappa. Greece has protested to the Powers against this violation of the armistice, and Colonel Tosa-mandos, the Minister of War, has gone

Premier Ralli, who has conveyed the thanks of the government to the Greeks of New York city for five cannon, said: "The government does not forget that the armistice is not peace, and that it is our duty to be prepared for every

OPINION FROM MILES. The Greek newspapers all publish the statement made by General Miles that the positions at Thermopylae are im-

Advices from Constantinople are equally pessimistic. It is alleged that Tewfik Pasha, at Saturday's meeting of the council of ministers, announced that the Sheik-ul-Islam had issued a fetva de-claring that territory once acquired by the sacrifice of Ottoman blood cannot under the Ottoman law, be surrendered. If this be true, it will require a good deal of persuasion to induce the Sultan

to retire from Thessaly. In addition to this report comes the rumor that Bulgaria has made an informal demand that Macedonia, with the exception of the province of Adrianople shall be formed into an autonomous ad-

THE SILVER REPUBLICAN PARTY.

It Is for Independent Free Coinage Plan of Organization. CHICAGO, June 8.—Thirty-two States were represented at the first meeting of the Provisional Committee of the National Silver Republican party, which met in executive session at the Leland Hotel to-day. Besides the committeemen of the various States represented, over a hundred silver Republicans were present from all parts of the country. The States represented were Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Louisiana, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Nort Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Penn-sylvana, South Dakota, Utah, Washing-ton, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and West Vir-

Promptly at 1 o'clock the meeting was called to order by ex-Congressman Towne, of Minnesota. After the close of the chairman's address, J. B. Manager, of West Virginia, was chosen secretary Telegrams of regret were read from Sena tor Frank J. Cannon, of Utah, and Gene-A feature of the opening session was

the visit of a delegation of women, representing the Women's Bimetallic Union, and headed by Mrs. Tillinghast, of Cleveland Committees on order of business and plan of organization were then named, of which latter ex-Senator Dubois, of Idaho, was made chairman, At the night session resolutions were adopted outlining the plan of action to be pursued, and recommending the ap-

mittee of seven, which is to have general control of the conduct of the party, members of the committee will be r members of the committee will be named to-morrow. The resolutions were as follows: committee to anticipate the action of the national convention on the formation of a platform and the declarations of prin-

Whereas, in order to preclude any basi for either misunderstanding or misrepre sentation as to the object of this organi

zation, it is prudent to make known th

controlling principle of its existence INDEPENDENT BIMETALLISM. "Resolved, That the Silver Republican party of the United States favors the immediate establishment of bimetallism by the independent action of the Unite States through the free coinage of both silver and gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the clothing of both metals equally with every attribute of full money, with the right to every debtor to choose which coin shall be the basis of payment. "Resolved. That the achievement of

this great object is deemed by us of paramount political importance, and shall form the controlling motive of our poli-tical action until it is accomplished." The Committee on Plans and Organization reported as follows: "1. We recommend the appointment of a national Executive Committee of sever members, including the national chair-

man, to be appointed by the chairman of the National Committee. "2. That this committee be empowered to take such action as may be necessary in order to fill any vacancies existing or which may exist at any time in the

National Committee.

"3. The Executive Committee, with the advice and consent of the National Committee, is authorized to call a national conference of the Silver Republican party, to meet at such time and place as they may designate, and to perfect the neces sary details therefor.

"4. In those States where organization are not complete, the members of the National Committee for such States shall only take such steps, under the direction of the National Executive Committee, as are necessary to complete such organi-

These resolutions were signed by T. Dubois, of Idaho, chairman; J. J. Harper, of Ohio; J. D. Clarkson, of Missour, E. C. Watkins, of Michigan; A. J. Mos sett, of Kentucky; A. M. Stevenson, of Colorado; Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, and Ben. S. Dean, secretary, of New

Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, was elected permanent chairman of the Na tional Committee. The larger part of the evening session was, after the adoption of the resolutions

York.

given up to informal discussion.

The members of the National Commitee are as follows: Alabama, Cutler Smith; Arkansas, Thomas Boles; California, Nathan Cole; Colorado, A. M. Stevenson; Connecticut, Joseph Sheldon; Dela-ware, Charles G. Prettyman; Idaho, F T. Dubois; Illinois, James H. Teller; Indiana, F. J. VanVoorhis; Iowa, William Connor; Kansas, Frank B. Lawrence Kentucky, A. J. Mossit; Louisiana, S. L. Carey: Massachusetts, Norman Cameror Michigan, C. E. Watkins; Minnesota Frank A. Day; Missouri, J. D. Clarkson Montana, Charles S. Hartman; Nebraska Montana, Charles S. Hartman, New Jersey, James H. Fleming; New York, Ben. S. Dean; North Dakota, H. M. Secel; Ohio. J. J. Harper Okiahoma, F. S. Peck; Oregon, Charles W. Talmadge; South Dakota, B. H. Lien; Utah, W. C. Jones; Washington, Lien; Utah, W. C. Jones; Washington, George W. Thompson; West Virginia, J. B. Menenger; Wisconsin, D. Frank Powell; Wyoming, A. A. Johnson, The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Rhode Island, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Tennes-

NORFOLK, VA., June 8.—(Special.)—It is now definitely settled that former Congressman George E. Bowden will be Cotlector of Customs at this port and Samuel S. Burroughs, of this city, who was an applicant for the place, has transferred his efforts to Newport News. He is a friend of Bowden's.

MATCH DROPPED.

FACTORY

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

Building Takes Fire and Is Almost Entirely Destroyed-A Panie in the

CHICAGO, June 8.-A match carelessly dropped by one of the workmen in the fireworks-factory of M. Shure, at the corner of west Van Buren and Halstead streets, caused a terrific explosion a few minutes after 6 o'clock to-night. It was shortly after the closing time of the factory, and many of the workmen had gone home; otherwise the loss of life must have been very heavy. As it was, a number of the employees were badly hurt. and flying rockets and candles struck several people who were passing on street-cars and on the sidewalks.

Following is a list of the injured: Mrs. Maggie Kenny, struck by runaway horse; bruised and cut.

Miss Minnie Theuy; bruised and cut,

M. Shure, proprietor of the fireworks. factory, badly cut by glass. Georgie Grant; cut by glass. Obin Lemper; cut on the head by falling

Fred A. Stiles, motorman on passing

cable-car; severely bruised and cut by being thrown from his car. Andrew Lawson, conductor on the same

train; bruised by being thrown from a C. N. Smith; cut by glass while walking

on the street.

Phillip Shepard; struck in the back by a sky-rocket while on the opposite side of the street; unconscious and badly hurt. J. F. Harris; cut by glass. Edward Hayes, passenger on vable-cars

head cut by falling glass.
Samuel Brasnick, teilor; jumped from
a balcony; leg broken.
John Bechwaret; back cut.
William Blaha; injured by a runaway.

Max Brazelnick; spine injuted by fall. Patrick Hussey; struck by a falling beam, and several ribs fractured. Unknown boy; run over by Fire-Chief

Swenie's buggy.
Oscar Behlke, clerk for Yonderoff Brothers; struck by falling walls; not se-C. M. Gordon; hurled through a plateglass window into a saloon; badly cut.

The following were slightly injured by flying glass, but all are expected to recover; Nellie Burke, Peter Bullet, Ludwig Zisow, Frank Picke, Charles Cardiff, and

Alpha Jones. The force of the explosion was so great that nearly all the windows in the block were demoished, and the Shure building, a four-story structure, was badly dam-

Immediately after the explosion the building was ablaze from cellar to roof, and the firemen had a desperate struggle in extinguishing the dames. The building was almost entirely destroyed by the fire, however, and such portions of the large stock of fireworks as had not been scattered throughout the neighborhood by the explosion were destroyed, causing a heavy loss to Shure.

heavy loss to Shure.

The explosion caused a wild panic in that portion of the city for a time. It happened when the street was crowded with people going to their homes, and the street-cars, which pass the front of the building every minute, were packed with passengers. The flying missiles from the cars, and one man who was into a store-window fully 400 feet distant, had his attention attracted to other matters by a rocket, which hit him squarely conscious, and was carried to a hospital before he was able to give his name. The majority of those injured, however, elved but trifling hurts, and will be around within a day or two.

The loss to the building and contents is estimated at \$60,000. Judge Burks's Condition

BEDFORD CITY, VA., June 8 - (Spe cial.)-Judge Burks has been more quiet to-day, and there has been excitement than for several days past. His trouble has been pronounced to be Bright's disease.

Low Rates to Summer Homes and Resorts on Southern Rallway, The Southern railway is offering very low rates on excursion tickets to Summer Homes and Resorts reached via its lines and connections, tickets sold June 1st to September 31st, inclusive, valid for return trip until and including October 31, 1897, and has issued a handsome "Sum-mer Homes and Resorts" folder, which gives some very interesting information

in regard to various Summer Homes and Resorts on that line, as to elevation, limate, accommodations, etc. a supply of Baptist Young People's Union, pamphlets, giving the itinerary and description of the route to Chattanooga, Tenn., where the Baptist Young People's Union International Convention will be held in July. Either of these publications can be secured upon application, by mail or in person, to Southern Rail-Office, 920 east way Passenger

street, Richmond, Va.

Quartermaster's Office,
Fort Monroe, Va., June 7, 187.
S. Galeski, Esq., Supreme Secretary,
Progressive Endowment Gulid, Richmond, Va.: My Dear Sir.—On the 18th of May, 1897,

My Dear Sir.—On the 18th of May, 1827, my dear wife, Anna Y. Bodell, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Va. She was a member of the Guild, holding Certificate No. 2298. The proofs of death Certificate No. 2298. The proofs of death were forwarded to the home office, at Richmond. Va., on the 4th instant, and to-day Mr. D. S. Henkel, a Deputy Supreme Governor, called at my office and handed me a check for two thousand dollars (\$2,000) in full of said certificate. This very prompt payment should commend the Gulld to all persons seeking restoration for their families, and 1 unprotection for their families, and I un-hesitatingly endorse this noble State institution.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind-colle, and is the best remedy for diarrhoca. Twenty-five cents a bot-

washington, cast for Wednesday;
For Virginia—Showers on the threatening weather; probcoast; threatening weather; probably without rain in the interior; northeasterly winds.

For North Carolina—Rain; probably clearing in western portions; casterly

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was cool for the season, and damp, with occasional misty showers. State of thermometer: